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1 // Arup Guha
2 // 3/31/08
3 // Hash Table of words implemented using Linear Probing.
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <string.h>
8 // Note: This constrains the limits of static memory allocation
9 #define MAX_SIZE 29
10 #define TABLE_SIZE 59999
^{11} // #define TABLE_SIZE 200
13 struct htable {
  char entries [TABLE_SIZE] [MAX_SIZE + 1];
14
15 };
17 // Hash Table Functions.
void initTable(struct htable *h);
int hashvalue(char word[]);
20 void insertTable(struct htable *h, char word[]);
int searchTable(struct htable *h, char word[]);
void deleteTable(struct htable *h, char word[]);
24 int main() {
25
    char filename [MAX_SIZE + 1], temp [MAX_SIZE + 1];
26
    FILE * ifp;
27
    int numwords, i;
    struct htable mytable;
    int ans;
30
31
    // Get the file name.
32
    printf("What is the name of the dictionary file?\n");
33
    scanf("%s", &filename);
34
    ifp = fopen(filename, "r");
35
36
    fscanf(ifp, "%d", &numwords);
37
38
    // Read in all of the words from a file into the table.
39
    // This is only done once.
40
    printf("get here\n");
41
    initTable(&mytable);
```

```
printf("iniit table \n");
43
44
    for (i = 0; i < numwords; i++) {
45
       fscanf(ifp, "%s", temp);
46
      insertTable(&mytable, temp);
47
48
49
    // Allow the user to make changes to the hash table and search
50
       for words.
    do {
51
52
       printf("Do you want to 1) search word, 2) add word, 3) delete
53
       a word?\n");
      \operatorname{scanf}("%d", \&\operatorname{ans});
54
55
      // Search for a word.
56
       if (ans = 1) {
58
         printf("What word are you looking for?\n");
59
         scanf("%s", temp);
60
         if (searchTable(&mytable, temp))
           printf("%s was found.\n", temp);
62
         else
63
           printf("%s was NOT found.\n", temp);
66
      // Add a word.
67
       else if (ans == 2) {
68
69
         printf("What word do you want to add?\n");
70
         scanf("%s", temp);
71
         if (searchTable(&mytable, temp))
72
           printf("%s was ALREADY in the table \n", temp);
73
         else
74
           insertTable(&mytable, temp);
75
      // Delete a word.
      else if (ans == 3) {
79
80
         printf("What word do you want to delete?\n");
81
         scanf("%s", temp);
         deleteTable(&mytable, temp);
83
84
85
```

```
} while (ans < 4); // Not very user friendly, just quits for
      any number > 3.
87
     return 0;
89 }
90
   // Pre-condition: none
91
  // Post-condition: Sets each entry in the hash table pointed to
      by h to the
93
                       empty string.
94 void initTable(struct htable *h) {
     // Our marker for an empty entry is the empty string.
97
     for (i = 0; i < TABLE\_SIZE; i++)
       strcpy(h->entries[i], "");
99
100
102 // Pre-condition: none
  // Post-condition: Calculates a hash value for word.
   int hashvalue(char word[]) {
     int i, sum = 0;
106
     // Basically represents the value of word in base 128 (
      according to ascii
     // values) and returns its value mod the TABLE_SIZE.
     for (i = 0; i < strlen(word); i++)
       sum = (128 * sum + (int)(word[i])) \% TABLE\_SIZE;
111
112
     return sum;
113
114
115
116 // Pre-condition: h points to a valid hash table that IS NOT
117 // Post-condition: word will be inserted into the table h.
  void insertTable(struct htable *h, char word[]) {
118
     int hashval;
120
     hashval = hashvalue (word);
     // Here's the linear probing part.
     /* while (strcmp(h\rightarrow entries[hashval], "") != 0)
124
             hashval = (hashval+1)\%TABLE\_SIZE;
125
126
```

```
int i = 0;
127
     while (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "")
      != 0) {
      i++;
129
     }
130
     strcpy(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word);
131
132
133
     Pre-condition: h points to a valid hash table.
   // Post-condition: 1 will be returned iff word is stored in the
      table pointed to
                       by h. Otherwise, 0 is returned.
136
  int searchTable(struct htable *h, char word[]) {
138
     int hashval;
139
     hashval = hashvalue(word);
140
     // See what comes first, the word or a blank spot.
142
143
     int i = 0;
     while (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "")
144
      != 0 \&\&
            strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word
145
      !=0) {
      i++;
146
147
148
     // The word was in the table.
149
     if (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word)
      == 0)
       return 1;
     // It wasn't.
     return 0;
154
155
156
157 // Pre-condition: h points to a valid hash table.
   // Post-condition: deletes word from the table pointed to by h,
      if word is
                       stored here. If not, no change is made to the
159 //
       table pointed
                       to by h.
160 //
  void deleteTable(struct htable *h, char word[]) {
161
     int hashval;
163
     hashval = hashvalue(word);
```

```
165
     // See what comes first, the word or a blank spot.
166
     int i = 0;
167
     while (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "")
168
      != 0 \&\&
            strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word
169
      ) != 0) {
       i++;
170
       if ((hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE) {
171
         return;
172
173
     }
174
175
     // Reset the word to be the empty string.
176
     if (strcmp(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], word)
     == 0) {
       strcpy(h->entries[(hashval + i * i) % TABLE_SIZE], "");
179
180
     // If we get here, the word wasn't in the table, so nothing is
181
       done.
182
```